



















**VICHY**  
NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs  
**VICHY CELESTINS**  
in bottles and half bottles  
**VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE**  
in bottles and half bottles  
**VICHY HOPITAL** For Indigestion.  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. MENTION NAME OF SPRING REQUIRED  
**VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS**  
**VICHY-ETAT SALT** Natural salt from the waters. — In tins and bottles.  
**VICHY-ETAT TABLETS** 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy.  
**VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS** to make your own digestive aerated water.

**HOTELS**

**THE STATION HOTEL**  
NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON  
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.  
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.  
Cold and Hot Water throughout.  
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.  
BILLIARD ROOM.  
Private Dining Room.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
For Particulars apply to  
THE MANAGER.  
Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "STATION."  
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1912.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**  
Central Location.  
ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
TELEPHONE 373.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: R. H. NORTH, Manager.  
"VICTORIA."

**KINGSCLEERE HOTEL, HONGKONG**  
UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.  
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans.  
Telephone rooms and sitting-room throughout.  
Cable No. 1125.  
Cable Address: "Kingscleere."  
A.B.T. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1906.

**BRANSIDE PRIVATE HOTEL**  
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well-Furnished Rooms, Every home comfort, Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 680.  
Apply to: Mrs. F. W. WATTS,  
Branside, 20, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

**WYNDHAM HOTEL**  
29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET,  
LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.  
Families, Residents and Tourists made thoroughly comfortable.  
Terms Moderate.  
Run on First-Class Lines  
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietor  
M. S. ROY.

**PATALL & CO.**  
Exporters & Importers  
General Merchants  
and  
Commission Agents  
HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

**TO LET**  
No. 2 Hankow Road, Kowloon, from 1st April next 6 Rooms and Cellars, Electric light throughout, 3 minutes from Ferry.  
Apply, 4 VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1914. 253

**TO BE LET**  
FROM 1st APRIL, 1914.  
"OLDSLOE," Austin Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to PATELL & CO., 79 Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1914. 254

**TO LET**  
OFFICES, Rooms and Godowns on the Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, the Premises now occupied by the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LIMITED. Possession 1st May, 1914, or earlier.  
Apply to "Wild Dell" Buildings, Wanchai Road.  
No. 4 Mosque Junction.  
The "Nook" No. 48 Peak.  
"Homestead," No. 45 Peak.  
Immediate possession.  
Apply to SANG LEE, c/o Comptroller Department, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1914. 252

**TO LET**  
No. 113A, PLANTATION ROAD, Peak, Furnished from 4th March, 5, 6 or 7 rooms, electric light, hot-water and garden.  
Apply to DENNIS & BOWLEY.  
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1914. 252

**TO LET—FURNISHED.**  
MODREENAGH No. 21 East. The Peak from 1st April.  
Apply to GILMAN & CO., 84 Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, Feb. 18, 1914. 220

**TO LET**  
OFFICES in King's Building.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1914. 862

**TO LET**  
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals.  
SHOP with Godown attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.  
Flat in Humphreys' Buildings.  
WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6 rooms and Tennis court.  
Apply to HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1914

**TO LET**  
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, unfurnished.  
No. 68 Peak, MOUNT KELLET, (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October 1913 till 31st May 1914, partly furnished. Cheap rent.  
"No. 6 CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59 Peak, to let furnished for one year from 1st May 1914."  
"KELLET CREST," No. 68 The Peak, from 1st March 1914, partly furnished.  
One Small GODOWN in Duddell Street.  
"No. 19a SHKLEY STREET"

**FOR SALE**  
HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 115A.  
Apply to LINSFORD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1914. 61

**TO LET**  
Don't forget after the above. Supply and Light. Kowloon Island.  
ALEXANDER & CO., 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

## CHINA'S FINANCES.

## DIFFICULT SITUATION.

New Loan of \$25,000,000.

PEKIN, Jan. 30.

China's New Year, that important date in national economics, passed nominally in such a manner as to excite official optimism, but, after careful investigations conducted far and wide, I reach the following conclusions, says the Peking correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

Whilst undoubtedly in native commercial circles a better feeling exists, board money is coming out more freely, and the trading year is likely to be better than 1913, little or no progress is observable in the fundamental relationship between Peking and the provinces, or in the fundamental national well-being.

Remittances, though nominally resumed from eleven provinces, aggregating nearly six million dollars in January, cannot be maintained unless the provincial finances themselves receive outside aid. This is precisely what the provinces wish, namely, to remit to Peking and then insist that they themselves must be allowed to borrow. Foreign agents representing financial combinations of no higher than the third or fourth order now swarm throughout the country, offering loans at many provincial capitals, but in the new notorious Nankin case, when a so-called financier was asked to deposit \$5,000 in hard cash on signature of the loan agreement, he was unable to do so, and the negotiations collapsed.

## BUCKET-SHOP AGENTS.

This new phase, therefore, radically alters the attitude which it is necessary to adopt in dealing with Peking finance. If China is to be placed in the same position as Turkey and over-run by bucket-shop agents, certainly the hour has rung when all sound money advocates must take alarm, for despite the provincial remittances, all my Chinese correspondents insist that the day before China's New Year nearly witnessed serious outbreaks in Peking owing to the non-payment of troops. At the last moment eight lakhs of taels, say \$100,000, were borrowed from the quintuple bankers, from whom a new giant loan must soon be negotiated if the currency and general reorganisation are to be undertaken. A loan of \$25,000,000 is now openly spoken of as absolutely necessary before the summer.

The seriousness of these constant Chinese demands on the world's money markets is too obvious to need any insistence. Furthermore, though it is denied that the foreign bankers have already demanded control of the National Bank of China, obviously some supervision is inevitable if these huge sums are paid. Whether the oldest British bank in China, namely, the Chartered Bank of India, as well as the other British bank domiciled here, are to be excluded from the official banking group, becomes a serious matter for China. The silver exchange must very shortly be largely regulated from Peking. Altogether, then, the financial situation demands the most careful reconsideration. No steps should be taken by the British Government to retain control over the elements which are soon to become dominant, influencing the whole political future of this country.

PEKIN, Jan. 30 (Latter).

A special notification issued to-night to the foreign correspondents by the Premier, Hsiung-Hai-Ling, recapitulates the conditions under which foreign loans are made, specially emphasising that Chinese officials guilty of accepting secret commissions will be most severely punished. "This forecasts immediate negotiations for a new \$25,000,000 quintuple loan, also several so-called industrial loans."

## MALUNGA'S DEATH.

## A Great Foe of China.

Malunga has been the heart of the whole fighting in Southern Mongolia. A fierce intrepid leader, he knew how to use guerrilla tactics and kept his men under wonderful discipline and could always inspire them with the desire for fighting, says the "Peking Daily News." It is said that he practically never knew when he was beaten, but Malunga has been killed. Through his demise the future operations in Mongolia will be made much easier. In connection with the arrest and death of Malunga there is an interesting story.

Malunga was a rich man. He owned 10,000 cattle and fifty camel loads of silk and other valuables, besides 75,000 in silver. Through his wealth he won the confidence of the Living Buddha in Urga, who is quite aversive. Lately, Malunga disagreed with the Urga Government concerning the St. Petersburg Convention between Mongolia and Russia. Considering that Mongolia was being made a catapaw by Russia, he refused to obey the Hutukhtu's command to return to Urga.

About January 9, Malunga, with a number of his men, came into collision with a body of the Urga troops who were then travelling south. In an encounter he defeated them. Subsequently he dispatched a number of his trusted chiefs to Eastern Mongolia in the hope of raising further forces, while he himself, with several chiefs travelled south and compelled a number of native Mongols to enlist under him as his soldiers, much against their wishes.

## MONGOL STRATEGY.

In the meantime, the Northern Mongols had been reinforced and were following up Malunga.

## NERVOUS DISORDERS:

## How to Prevent and Overcome Them.

Every organ of the body, down to the minutest part which composes it, is supplied by nerves which regulate its action. It is obvious, that whenever any thing goes wrong with the nerve of the organ of the mind, the mind suffers. That is why nervous disorders manifest themselves in so many different symptoms.

In a general way, the disturbances produced by a diseased nervous system are of two kinds. There may be mental troubles—such as by confusion of thought, loss of memory, etc., or physical derangements which involve trembling, convulsions or even paralysis. When the brain is overstrained, there may also be headache, insomnia, mental depression, inability to concentrate the mind for any length of time, irritability, explosive fits of temper, and easily-induced fatigue as well as actual physical weakness.

Alarmingly, as these symptoms are, they are primarily caused by the nervous system being drained of its most important constituent—phosphorus.

## THE NEED OF PHOSPHORUS.

What is needed to overcome these symptoms is a food rich in phosphorus. Ordinary phosphorus preparations, however, are generally useless, for the body cannot assimilate the crude drug. The ideal preparation for these conditions is Santogen, which consists of pure calcium chemically combined with that form of phosphorus which exists in the brain and nervous system.

On this point, Dr. C. W. "Alceby," the eminent medical author, writes: "When phosphorus is combined with other elements it is a valuable food, and is, indeed, absolutely necessary for life. It has been proved by a large number of scientific experiments that very nearly the whole (93 percent.) of the phosphorus added to the diet, in the form of Santogen, is absorbed."

## THE SPECIFIC FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Even in the nervous conditions go to the extreme length of neurasthenia, Santogen is still able to effect a cure. The eminent physician, Dr. Ellis, the head of the Rankin Park Sanatorium, Berlin, writes: "Personally, I have treated more than five hundred patients with Santogen in the course of the last eight years. The effect of Santogen was so striking that I have never had to resort to any other nutrient preparation. Santogen may be regarded as a specific in neurasthenia."

Distinguished men and women have testified to the value of Santogen in nervous disorders. Madame Sarah Grand writes: "Santogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years enforced idleness from extreme debility, and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I feel myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

If you wish to know more about Santogen, write, mentioning this paper, to A. Wulff and Co., 8, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, who will forward you a valuable booklet entitled "The Art of Living," gratis and post free.

Santogen can be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

Following up Malunga. Knowing that they would have great difficulty in overcoming Malunga and his men, they decided to resort to strategy. They then sent an emissary secretly to Malunga's camp and promised the dissatisfied soldiers under him that in the event of their putting no opposition to their entry into Malunga's camp, and to the capture of him and his chiefs, they would not be harmed, and as soon as Malunga was captured, they could return to their homes.

The dissatisfied soldiers agreed to this proposition, and on the night of January 17, they permitted a large number of Northern Mongols to enter the camp. Four of these Mongols made their way to the camp to all outward appearance unarmed. But the last one entering the camp had a large wooden club. The first man to awake in Malunga's camp was his secretary, who is believed to have been responsible for the death of Mr. Grant. He was rather surprised at seeing the intruders and hastened to inquire what was the matter. They said that they had come to discuss the handing over by Malunga of one of the big guns he had in his possession to the Urga soldiers.

## STORY OF HIS DEATH.

Malunga then woke up, and as he was leaning on his right arm, the man with a club stepped forward and knocked him senseless. The others produced weapons, as his chiefs, with the exception of one, were taken prisoners. A local native chief who managed to get outside the camp, with his gun put up a fight, but he was eventually shot through the shoulders. Disabled from using his rifle further, he was bound and nearly beaten to death and then shot. Malunga and his cattle chiefs were then bound and put on the ponies and forced to ride for a hundred and twenty miles. At the end of this distance, a halt was called and the prisoners were so frozen that they were helpless. After being maltreated in a most barbarous way, they were shot. Thus ended the life of a great foe of China.

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under-Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supply the blood with the richest nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

## His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name	Class	Tons	Gun	H.P.	Commander	Last report at
Albion	despatch vessel	1650	2	2000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Hongkong
Admiralty	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Prichard	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Capt. H. P. R. T. Williams	Shanghai
Chelmer	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	700	Lieut. H. T. England	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	380	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, L.A.C.	Shanghai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	7000	Lieut. C. M. Blackman	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	380	4	5700	Mr. A. J. Mallett, Gunner	Hongkong
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. H. W. Grant	Hongkong
Ja	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	7500	Lieut. G. F. A. Mulock	Hongkong
Kenot	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	7500	Lieut. E. K. Boddam-Whetham	Hongkong
Kinsha	river gunboat	214	4	1500	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze River
Merlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Gibson	Hongkong
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. R. E. Kiddle	Hongkong
Moorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Fowles	Shanghai
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lieut. R. W. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Rosario	depot ship, submarine	980	—	—	Lieut. F. A. N. Cromie	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. T. A. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Tamar	receiving ship	1650	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Comdr. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. E. R. N. Cotterell-Dupper	Hongkong
Triumph	battle-ship	11,885	18	12,500	Capt. P. Stenfield, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Ump	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Hongkong
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Yarnmouth	light cruiser	8250	—	22,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Hongkong
C.36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. F. J. McGillevie	Hongkong
C.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gairner	Hongkong
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. R. K. C. Pope	Hongkong
.035	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	West River
.036	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Barton	Hongkong
.037	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	Hongkong
.038	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. H. W. Seymour	West River

\* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

## Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name	Flag and description	Tons	Gun	H.P.	Captains	Last report at
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Makovitz	Hongkong
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Davelay	Hongkong
Kleber	French armoured cruiser	9730	12	19,600	Capt. Gouta	Saigon
Montcalm	French flagship	9800	—	—	Capt. de Vaisean	Shanghai
Decidée	French gunboat	845	10	7200	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Durlet	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jerville	Canton
Pelto	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Doudard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dumas	Tchong-Kin
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boix	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
* Styx	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Guilleme-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	350	Lieut. Aurille	Saigon
Yberville	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Roussin	Saigon
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	800	Comdr. de Marquese	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	French surveying-ship	1625	10	9000	Comdr. Vavin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Bouchard, Commanding the local detached force of China.						
Anden	German cruiser	3800	2	3,500	Capt. v. Reuter	Hongkong
Gneisenau	German armoured cruiser	11,800	—	—	Captain Bruninghaus	Tientsin
Ilus	German gunboat	900	12	1350	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1350	Comdr. Yanselow	Tientsin
Leipzig	German cruiser	3250	24	11,000	Capt. Polchke	Tientsin
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1250	Comdr. Londenmann	Tientsin
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,200	Capt. Hönninger	Tientsin
Otter	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Frie	Tientsin
Scharnhorst	German flagship	11,000	36	26,000	Capt. von Schütz	Tientsin
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	430	8	6500	Capt. Lieut. Renenberg	Tientsin
Taku	German torpedo-boat	280	4	6000	Obit. z. S. Classen	Tientsin
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Böcker	Tientsin
Taigrau	German river gunboat	223	4	1200	Capt. von Möller	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	4	600	Obit. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Piccardi	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1777	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patris	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Oato	Macao

## UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

U. 3, submarine					Ensign J. McO. Murray	Cavite
A-2					Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	Cavite
A-4					Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	Cavite
A-6					Ensign G. M. Yates	Cavite
A-7					Com. M. L. Bristol	Cavite
Albatross	U. S. protected cruiser	5420	10	7500		Cavite
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat-destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign H. A. Jones	Cavite
Berry	U. S. torpedo-boat-destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. R. Hill	Cavite
Callao	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Halberg	Cavite
Chamisso	U. S. torpedo-boat-destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Cincinnati	U. S. protected cruiser	5153	11	10,000	Comdr. S. S. Robinson	Cavite
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat-destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat-destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Cavite
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	630	4	600	Lt. Comdr. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Holmes	U. S. gunboat	1292	8	1292	Comdr. G. R. Marshall	Cavite
Mohican	U. S. station ship	1900	6	1100	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	2690	6	3000	Lt. E. P. Straff	Cavite
Monterey	U. S. monitor	4084	6	6777	Commodore J. V. Chase	Cavite
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	345	8	—	Lieut. B. H. Taylor	Cavite
Piscataway	U. S. see going tug	654	8	1600	Lieut. R. W. Wallace	Cavite
Pompey	U. S. E. boat ship	2025	—	—	Lieut. W. D. Wallace	Cavite
Quincy	U. S. gunboat	350	8	308	Lieut. J. J. Hannigan	Cavite
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	6860	12	1900	Lt. Comdr. D. W. Workman	Cavite
Reina	U. S. gunboat	845	8	350	Lt. G. C. DeLong	Cavite
Reina	U. S. armored cruiser	1115	14	17,401	Comdr. H. A. Wiley	Cavite
San Juan	U. S. gunboat	270	8	808	Lieut. E. Davis	Cavite
San Juan	U. S. gunboat	1297	8	1292	Comdr. J. P. H. Murray	Cavite
San Juan	U. S. gunboat	625	8	625	Lieut. E. Davis	Cavite



The Finest Scotch!

# Watson's

# Whisky.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

NEW VICTOR

RECORDS

The LATEST

SONGS

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MOUTRIE'S

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS.

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VARIED STOCK

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PLEASE allow us to quote for Your requirements

D. Signs and Labels Free.

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Chemists and Druggists

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DISCOUNTS ACCORDATELY

DISPENSARY

Corner, Prince of Wales, Hong Kong

political party composed of his opponents and expelled all its members from both houses of the Legislature. This stroke was practically the death-blow of the Parliament, and its recent dissolution is little more than a formality. It is significant that the policy of the President does not seem to have aroused any serious hostility in the provinces. The fact is that advanced Republicans never really represented their countrymen. They simply took advantage of the anti-Manchu feeling to impose their system on China when the old dynasty tottered to its fall. They led the people to believe that there was some magic in the word "Republic." But the masses soon became disgusted with the excesses of the adherents of the new regime, with their ruthless attack on ancient traditions and practices, and with the general unrest and lawlessness which followed the revolution. So that when the Republicans tried to organize another rising for "the punishment of Yuan" they found that they could get no support from the people, and that the merchant classes throughout the country ranged themselves on the side of the Government. Yuan Shih-kai no doubt foresaw that this reaction would come. He has bided his time, he has made the most of his resources, and now he is steadily extending his control over part of the country. A little while ago it was reported that a rebellion started in South-Western Province of Yunnan had been speedily crushed. More recently the President succeeded in securing the withdrawal from Nanking of Chang Hsun, the General who captured the city from the rebels last summer, but who was not so much a Government servant as an independent soldier of fortune. Yuan has installed one of his own officers at this important point on the Yangtze, and has placed his favorite general, with a force of Northern troops, in control of Wuhan. Thus his authority may be regarded as firmly established not only in the capital but also over the commanding strategic positions along the great waterway of Central China. What use will Yuan make of his power? asks the "Morning Post." By the advanced Republicans he is, of course, denounced as an arbitrary tyrant. But his record shows that he is no bigoted reactionary. Under the Manchus he was regarded as the most enlightened and progressive official of his time, and what is more, as Viceroy of Chihli, when he had a free hand to act for himself, he showed undoubted practical ability in carrying out reforms. The complaint has been made that so far his Government has not evolved a constructive policy. But one can build until the foundations are secure, and for the last two years Yuan has been engaged in an incessant struggle against those who would have destroyed every vestige of the ancient fabric of Chinese society. Once order is firmly established he is not likely to show himself indifferent to the measures of reform and reconstruction which are urgently needed to maintain the Chinese State in being. His general ideas on the situation have been expressed in an address to the new Political Council. This Council is to exercise advisory functions until another Parliament is called together. Since it is composed only of men who are above a certain age, and who have had some years of experience in office, it may be expected to devote itself to co-operating with the Executive in a reasonable spirit. In his address the President insisted that what China required above all else at this time is a strong Central Government. He denounced the unthinking use of the catchwords of democracy. "Liberty" could not exist unless it was kept within the bounds of the law. "Popular right" did not mean that everyone should be allowed to interfere in the administration. Reforms, he said, must be introduced gradually with due regard to the circumstances of the people and of the country. Summing up, the "Post" says: "Thus it seems probable that what the President means to set up is a system of benevolent personal rule, tempered by a cautious development on the representative principle of the West. The President will control the administration and shape the policy of the State, but the Advisory Council or the National Assembly, if it is ever re-established, will keep him in touch with the wishes and feelings of the people. Yuan knows his countrymen, and his scheme should fit in well with their ideas of government. In the past each province, district, or official who while nominally autonomous actually made a practice of controlling the local government and developing a new system of administration. This has been the case in the past, and it is likely to continue in the future. The President's system of All-Real Power, Yuan Shih-kai, is a step towards a more unified and efficient government."

## CHANGES IN THE LOCAL JUDICIARY.

We understand that a following change in the local judiciary will be effected when His Hon. Sir Wm. Ross Davies, Kt., Chief Justice, goes on leave and the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Beckwith, Kt., Attorney-General, leaves for Singapore. His Hon. H. H. J. Gompertz (Puisne Judge) to be Chief Justice; Mr. J. H. Kemp, Crown Solicitor, to be acting Puisne Judge; Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Magistrate) to be acting Puisne Judge; Mr. F. M. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor) to be acting Crown Solicitor.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

M. A. S. Maximoff has been appointed Russian Consul-General in Tientsin.

Two chests of Persian opium have been hauled down for use in the New Prison, where a cheaper class of opium is sold.

An article on Chinese Finance, by the Peking special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," is reproduced on page 3 of this issue.

The Mail from the United States ex P. M. S. Co's s.s. "China" has been transferred to the N. D. L. s.s. "Derfflinger," due here on March 2nd.

A carpenter, living at the Win On Shung boat building yard has been implicated in a silver watch and chain to which was attached a sovereign piece, valued at \$16.

Whilst a passenger on the s.s. Kwong Ti from Shanghai to Hongkong, a Chinese clerk living at the Stage Hotel, had a gold watch and chain valued at \$250 stolen from his cabin.

A hairdresser, resident of the "Nan-tuck" Hotel, was charged with carrying on a illicit business, which was of which was wired to us by Renter at the time appears on page 3 of this issue.

A married woman, living at 24 Bonham road, reports that yesterday a man, at present unidentified, stole two articles of clothing valued at \$25 from the store at the rear of the house.

Mr. C. W. F. van Cuylenberg, formerly manager of Kwong Kwei Estate, has been committed for trial at the High Court by the Ipoth Magistrate on charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of certain estate matters.

A police, headed by Sergeant Adlington, raided 164 Third Street last night and found another horde of gamblers. There was a great scramble when the police appeared and several Chinese escaped round the verandah. Six were apprehended and brought before Mr. Hazeland this morning. The master was fined \$30 and the remainder of the prisoners \$3 each.

In connection with the inquiry into the death of Miss Amy Smith, Shanghai, drowned in her bath on the 12th inst., at No. 23 Kuangling Road, Mr. W. R. Strickland, the Coroner returned a verdict that the deceased died from drowning while in a state of unconsciousness, induced by carbon monoxide poisoning. He also gave a warning regarding the ventilation of the bathroom.

The negotiations with regard to the deal dock between Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., (Shanghai), and the Pica Gorda Guild are still proceeding. It is, in water, expected that the two sections will take place today, says the N.O. Daily News of the 18th inst. Pending the negotiations, the section at Hankow did not take place yesterday, as was originally arranged.

The s.s. "Taishan," which will make her usual excursion trip to Macao on Sunday morning next, leaving at 9 a.m., will leave Macao on the return journey at 3 p.m. Passengers by the "Taishan" may ride by the "Sui An," leaving Macao at 8 p.m.

Special reductions in the fares have been made which are published in the H.K. O.M. Steamboat Co.'s advertisement on our front page.

The Hon. Chase S. Osborn, former Governor of the State of Michigan, is staying at the Carlton Hotel.

Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands, secretary to the Sanitary Board, leaves for Australia today on 9 months leave. Mr. Woodcock will act for Mr. Bowen Rowlands for a few days until a replacement comes down from Canton to take over the post. Mr. Bowen Rowlands has, we understand, been in the Colony for a long period without going on furlough.

## LOST COUGH.

It is a sad story to tell of a young man who has lost his voice. He is a student at the University of Hong Kong, and he has been suffering from a severe cough for some time. He has tried many remedies, but nothing has helped. He is now in a state of great distress, and he is looking for a cure. If you know of any remedy, please let me know.

## JUBILER ROAD MURDER.

### TO-DAY'S EVIDENCE.

The trial at Criminal Sessions of Kan Chi, a middle-aged man, on a charge of murdering his younger brother was resumed this morning before the Chief Justice and a jury.

The murdered man was found shot on the Jubiler Road last June, and it is alleged by the Crown that the prisoner fired the fatal shot. The principal witness called against the prisoner, a foki in their business, alleged in his evidence yesterday that Kan Hop having murdered his brother in his presence gave him \$30 to go away and say nothing about the crime. The motive put forward by the prosecution was that prisoner wished to possess himself of his brother's share of the family business.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. J. H. Kemp, prosecuted; and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, defended the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Potter intimated to the jury this morning that he intended to call witnesses whose evidence would bear directly on the question of motive, and said he thought he would satisfy the jury later on that the motive put forward by the Crown had been absolutely shattered by the documents he had put in. The motive put forward for the murder of a brother by a brother was that there had been quarrelling about the division of their father's property. The Crown, no doubt, found it necessary to their case to prove a motive because they felt that no jury would believe that a man would shoot down his brother in cold blood unless there was a strong motive for the murder. The only motive put forward by the Crown was that there was a quarrel over the division of the father's estate, but examination of the documents showed that the estate had actually been divided, and divided in accordance with Chinese custom, which was as one would expect to find it. Each member of the family got one sixth of the property and Kan Hop (the deceased) who was indebted to the estate was given the balance due after his debt had been deducted; and he had made an assignment of his share of the property to the rest of the brothers. It seemed impossible to find stronger evidence to rebut the point made by the Crown that the brothers were disputing about the division of the property.

Mr. Potter commented upon the contradictions in the story of the widow of Kan Hop, characterising it as preposterous, and pointed out her statement that prisoner admitted having killed her husband was absolutely contradicted by an old woman, a Crown witness, who was present during the conversation in which the confession was alleged to have been made. Thus the witness who was called to prove the existence of a motive was contradicted in the most material statement. The widow's story was a fabrication, one, he submitted, and the jury must accept the version of the old woman, who was put forward by the Crown as a truthful witness. She had given evidence which favoured the prisoner, and the jury must take it.

Kan Hop, recalled, stated that though the business arrangement allowed of \$300 accumulating out of the profits, at the time of Kan Hop's death the cash credits of the firm was only \$42.69.

A corroborative of the prisoner's late father stated that so far as she knew the brothers were on good terms; she had never heard them quarrelling though she lived opposite to them at Ping Chai.

Cross-examined: She actually saw the deceased's share of the business handed to him in money—\$280 less \$80 deduction.

A woman living on the same floor as prisoner said she overheard a conversation between him and the widow. Prisoner did not tell the widow that he had killed Kan Hop and would "serve her likewise if she made trouble."

Mr. Potter, addressing the jury on prisoner's behalf, said he had no desire to be melodramatic, but he always thought it necessary to remind a jury in a murder trial that on their verdict depended the life or death of the prisoner.

In other criminal cases the presiding judge, meted out the sentence, but in this case there was only one sentence known to the law—the sentence of death—and though it was passed by the presiding judge it was really the sentence of the jury.

His Lordship, addressing Mr. Potter, said the sentence did not concern the jury in the least. The sentence was prescribed by law and the jury had nothing whatever to do with it. The function of the judge and the function of the jury were distinct and he would have to tell the jury that the question of what the sentence would be was wholly immaterial and did not concern them at all.

Mr. Potter: I have heard some of the greatest judges say "The sentence I am about to pass on you is the sentence of the law."

His Lordship: Of the law, not the jury. Mr. Potter pointed out that the sentence of the law could not be passed on the prisoner unless the jury found him guilty; if the jury found him guilty the sentence followed automatically.

Continuing his address, Mr. Potter said the first peculiar point about the case was that a brother was accused of the murder of a blood brother. That was unusual in any country, but he submitted that in a country like China where the family bond was so strong, it was not so unusual as it might seem.

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## THE CANAL STABBING FATALITY.

The police are on the look-out for Fa Sha Fook, said to be a motorman, who is alleged to have fatally stabbed a Tramway Inspector at the Bowrington Canal on Monday.

It is thought the "wanted" man is hiding in Canton.

Fresh evidence was that of Ho Pak Sau and if, as he hoped to show, the jury could not believe this witness the Crown's case absolutely failed. He was astonished at the Crown Solicitor having staid in opening the Crown case that if the jury was not satisfied that prisoner actually committed the murder, but was there aiding and abetting, they must find him guilty. That absolutely smashed the Crown case. There was only one story of the murder and that was the story of Ho Pak Sau who said "Prisoner shot his brother, and I had nothing to do with it."

That story the jury must either reject or accept. If they believed that prisoner was there aiding and abetting Ho Pak Sau the latter's evidence must be corroborated by an independent witness before it could be considered. There was only one issue and that was "Did prisoner shoot his brother on June 15?"

If he showed that this motive put forward for the crime never existed and that the witnesses who upheld it were not worthy of belief the Crown case had received a blow from which it could never recover.

Mr. Potter, dealing with Ho Pak Sau's evidence, which he contended was the only material evidence against the prisoner, said he had never come across a Crown witness who was more obviously lying. His statement was full of contradictions, and his evidence should not weigh with the jury for a moment. Ho Pak Sau was a man, if his own story was to be believed, could be bought for \$30 to keep his mouth shut about a cold blooded murder. He put it to the jury that the man who had the guilty conscience fled to Nam Tai; the man who had the clear conscience (prisoner) stayed in Hongkong. How, he asked, had Ho Pak Sau been treated? Inspector Dymond seemed to suggest that he was treated as a free man and that anything which had been done to him had been done at his own request. The Inspector, however, had to admit that whenever he went out he went out in police custody, and it could not be imagined that this was at his own request. He thought the story told by Ho Pak Sau regarding the revolver was as unbelievable as any story ever told in court of law. Six months after the murder Ho Pak Sau was taken to the Jubiler Road again and walked straight up to the hole in which the revolver was hidden. That was humanly impossible unless this man had hidden the weapon himself. Ho Pak Sau stated that he walked slowly and investigated several holes before finding the right one, but this was flatly contradicted by Police-Sergeant Lammign, who said he walked up to it without hesitation. He put it to the jury that the word of a man who told such untruths as these could not be trusted in regard to the commonest thing in daily business, much less on a critical issue like this. And if he was not believed the jury was bound in law to acquit the prisoner. He thought the jury would agree that the man who put the revolver in the hole was the man who fired the shot that killed Kan Hop. The revolver had not been traced to prisoner, and no attempt had been made to prove that he ever had one. No cartridges were found when his room was searched.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

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Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

Case proceeding.

## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company Ltd. took place today at the Hotel. There were present: Mr. Francis Mathland (Chairman), Dr. J. W. Noll, Mr. J. Scott Hamilton, Mr. M. D. Sims, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. G. T. Lloyd, Mr. I. Gourgey, Mr. Lo Chung Shiu, Mr. Lai Chan, Mr. Fung Tat Hung and Mr. J. B. Taggart acting secretary.

The police convening the meeting having been read the chairman said: Gentlemen:—The report and accounts and auditors' certificate having been in your hands for some time, I will with your permission, adopt the usual course and take them as read.

As you are aware, the ordinary half-yearly meeting with accounts to 30th June 1913 was unavoidably never held; quite enough has been said as to the reasons and I make no further comments except to express regret that the dividend usually paid early in September has been held up and that your Directors decided to merge the two half-yearly accounts for 1913 into one. I am delighted to be able to state that we have had a prosperous year and I hope that you will approve of the suggested appropriation of the \$20,000, 75 balance of Profit and Loss Account, viz:

To pay a dividend of:—  
\$7.00 per share on 12,000 Old Shares \$84,000  
\$3.50 per share on 8,000 New Shares 28,000  
\$112,000.00

To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account..... 25,000.00  
To write off Furniture and Fixtures Account..... 55,000.00  
To Carry Forward to New Account..... \$30,258.75

In the past it has been the practice to carry forward a large sum from the balance of profit and loss account from the first half of the year during which period we have invariably exceeded three times the latter half of the year, and in view of the fact that from the 1st January 1914 dividends will have to be paid on a capital of \$1,000,000 instead of \$800,000 (the \$25 per share on the 20th inst) your Directors have thought it prudent to recommend the carrying forward of the large sum of \$30,258.75.

Profit and Loss 1913 shows a net balance of \$109,692.87 against \$109,715.96 for 1912, an increase of \$22.09. The profit and loss account has been helped by the small profit on sale of the old steam launch, a slight increase in rents collected, a small saving in interest paid and a large reduction in the cost of repairs and renewals as compared with 1912.

Improvements.—The lounge and grill room have been extended and are now a splendid handsome glass domed in the entrance and corridors leading to the main dining room. A new steam launch has recently been completed and a solid proof of great service to the company.

It will be readily seen from the report and balance sheet that the company is in a sound position. We have had a very satisfactory year and I am sure the Hotel will continue to be as well patronised in future, as it has been in the past. In this connection, I may call attention to the many improvements which have been and are being effected in the Hotel premises, which are of a nature well calculated to give satisfaction to our guests, and which are of a nature well calculated to give satisfaction to our guests, and which are of a nature well calculated to give satisfaction to our guests.

The Chairman formally moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Powell, in recording, said it showed an extremely satisfactory result, and he was sure the shareholders would be well pleased with the result of the working and the magnificent property which the company now possessed. He thought they ought to cordially endorse the Chairman's expression of their gratitude to the Board and staff, whose energetic working in the past had contributed to those results.

Mr. W. H. Potts having been granted leave of absence Mr. F. Mathland was invited to join the Board on the 14th April, 1913. Mr. Mathland confirmed that his appointment required confirmation and it was agreed that Mr. Potts should be elected, and that Mr. Mathland's appointment be confirmed and seconded by Mr. Sims and adopted.

Mr. Logan moved, and Mr. Bowley seconded, a motion that Messrs. A. B. Lowe and O. D. Gordiner be elected auditors at a remuneration of \$200 each.

Approved.

The chairman intimated that dividend warrants could now be obtained at the secretary's office.

Sanitary Board.

Market for Tai Hang.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday. The President (Mr. D. W. Taitman) was in the chair and there were also present: Colonel Freese, Dr. F. Williams, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. Chan Kai Ying, Mr. Mc Hor, Mr. Dr. Francis Clark, Dr. W. W. Paine, and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

Tai Hang Market.

Correspondence was read relative to the restoration of a site for a market at Tai Hang.

The President reported that since the last meeting, five further applications had been received for a site for a market at Tai Hang. He said that the site was a very good one, and that it was well situated for a market.

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## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANYHOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer YOKOHAMA	Steamer to COLOMBO	Leave HONG KONG	Leave HONG KONG for COLOMBO and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES (London 1 day later)	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
p.m.		p.m.	noon	Friday	Thursday
Jan. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	Feb. 13	Feb. 13
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Feb. 5	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 19	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 5	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	May 14	May 20
Apr. 16	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	May 28	Jun. 3
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	Jun. 11	Jun. 17

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN	1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN
"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"
£97.	£39.	£25.	£25.	£25.	£91.	£33.	£21.	£21.	£21.
£97.	£39.	£25.	£25.	£25.	£91.	£33.	£21.	£21.	£21.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG KONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave PENANG	Leave MELBOURNE	Leave LONDON
BORNEO	Jan. 6	Jan. 11	Jan. 17	Jan. 27	Feb. 3	Feb. 10	Feb. 13
MANILA	Jan. 13	Jan. 18	Jan. 24	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 21
NYANZA	Feb. 1	Feb. 6	Feb. 12	Mar. 22	Mar. 29	Apr. 5	Apr. 8
NORSE	Feb. 17	Feb. 22	Feb. 28	Mar. 28	Apr. 4	Apr. 11	Apr. 14
NILE	Mar. 3	Mar. 8	Mar. 14	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	Apr. 10
MALTA	Mar. 17	Mar. 22	Mar. 28	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Apr. 21	Apr. 24
KEITHA	Mar. 31	Apr. 5	Apr. 11	Apr. 21	Apr. 28	May 5	May 8
NUHIA	Apr. 14	Apr. 19	Apr. 25	May 5	May 12	May 19	May 22
WAMUR	Apr. 28	May 3	May 9	May 19	May 26	Jun. 2	Jun. 5

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETHEHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON  
1st SALOON £50 SINGLE, £75 RETURN.  
2nd SALOON £25 SINGLE, £35 RETURN.  
FARES TO MARSEILLES:  
1st SALOON £40 SINGLE, £60 RETURN.  
2nd SALOON £20 SINGLE, £30 RETURN.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons	To SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	DERFFLINGER, Capt. F. Prosch.	(17,000)	TUESDAY, 3rd March, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, PRINZ EDEL FRIEDRICH, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. Mundt.	(17,000)	THURSDAY, 5th March, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, YAP, MARON, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COBLENZ, Capt. L. Klugkist.	(8,750)	SATURDAY, 21st March, at 9 a.m.
KOBÉ	COBLENZ, Capt. L. Klugkist.	(8,750)	THURSDAY, 2nd March, at 9 a.m.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO, Capt. J. Koehler.		SUNDAY, 8th March, at 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Teletypes.

## FREIGHT LINE

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD	STEAMSHIP	1914	FOR	DATE
			For Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam and Bremen/Hamburg	S.S. MARK about 10th of March.
			For Havre, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen	S.S. GOTTINGEN about 28th of March.
			For Marseilles, Rotterdam and Bremen/Hamburg	S.S. TUBINGEN about 15th of April.
			For Havre, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen	S.S. GARNIS about 5th of May.
			For Marseilles, Rotterdam and Bremen/Hamburg	S.S. SIGMARINGEN about 15th of May.
			For Havre, Dunkirk, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen	S.S. about 1st of June.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELBOURNE & CO.

## SHIPPING

## AUSTRIA LLOYD

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government  
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.  
S.S. AFRICA, 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 15th March at 4 p.m.  
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no extra tips, no (extra) Cabin. Doctor, Stewardess, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.  
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £35, 3rd £19.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.  
S.S. VORWAERTS, 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 3rd March.  
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and ample accommodation for Malacca passengers. No extra tips, Doctor, Stewardess, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.  
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £45.

RAILWAY FARES Triest-London.  
Via Venice, Milan, Naples, Rome, Florence, Genoa, or Bologna, Class I £11, II £8.11.  
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Bern, Lausanne, or Neuchâtel, Class I £11, II £8.11.  
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £11, II £8.11.  
Via Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt, Class I £11, II £8.11.  
TO SHANGHAI:  
S.S. AFRICA, 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 4th March, at 4 a.m.  
FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £25, 2nd £24, 3rd £23.  
TO KOBÉ, via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.  
S.S. AUSTRIA, 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 2nd March.  
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic (Trieste, Venice, etc.) and to North and South America.

SANDER, WIEBER &amp; CO., Agents, Prince's Building.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

TRANSPACIFIC LINE.  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.  
Connecting at TACOMA & SEATTLE with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.  
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.  
Steamers  
S.S. PANAMA MARU ..... J. Kano ..... Wednesday, 4th March at 1 p.m.  
S.S. SEATTLE MARU ..... S. Salce ..... Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.  
S.S. MEXICO MARU ..... N. Kobayashi .....  
S.S. OHIO MARU ..... I. Goto .....  
S.S. CANADA MARU ..... H. Yamamoto .....  
S.S. TACOMA MARU ..... T. Hamada .....  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.  
Calling at MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.  
These Newly Built Steamers have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Pearls. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETHEHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.  
Steamer  
S.S. LUZON MARU ..... K. Sakawa ..... Sunday, 8th March a.m.  
S.S. SAIGON MARU ..... T. Yamaguchi .....  
S.S. INDO MARU ..... K. Komiya .....  
For MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKKAICHI.  
Steamer  
S.S. SAIGON MARU ..... T. Yamaguchi .....  
S.S. LUZON MARU ..... K. Sakawa .....  
S.S. INDO MARU ..... K. Komiya .....  
Leaving

## CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

For TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY.  
Steamer  
S.S. DALIN MARU ..... K. Murakami ..... Thursday, 5th March at 10 a.m.  
S.S. DAIGE MARU ..... S. Tokishige ..... Sunday, 8th March at 10 a.m.  
For POOHOOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
Steamer  
S.S. KAIJO MARU ..... Y. Yamamoto .....  
For ANPIN & TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.  
Steamer  
S.S. SOSEI MARU ..... K. Takishige ..... Wednesday, 4th March at 8 a.m.  
For OANTON.  
Steamer  
S.S. SOSEI MARU ..... K. Takishige ..... Friday, 27th February.  
These Steamers of the Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.  
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from SOON YEE WHARF (near the Harbour Office, Prince's Building).  
For further information, apply to  
Z. KAMIYA, Manager  
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

## PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAVIRO	4,000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Tuesday, Mar. 3, at 4 p.m.
RUBI	4,000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Friday, Mar. 13, at 4 p.m.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Tivo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australasian Steamship Co., Ltd.  
Electric Light and Fans in every Cabin; Competent Stewardess carried.  
For freight or Passage, apply to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

## HONGKONG-BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).  
S.S. KANAKA .....  
For freight and further information apply to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.  
HONGKONG, February 25, 1914.

## SHIPPING

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
From Hongkong: Connecting with "SURAT" 17th March, 1914.  
Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" About 30th of March.  
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.  
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
THE BANK LINE LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICA PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in connection with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND "AFRICAN LINE".  
Proposed sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
DILWARA	Mar. 21.	A Steamer	end of March.

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji & Kobe ..... 12th March.  
S.S. RIJUN MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Oboon, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Mar.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft HANSA.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES via STRAITS AND COLOMBO.  
To MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG & TO NEW-YORK via MANILA, HONGKONG & JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (OR).

TAKING CARGO at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean; Hawaiian, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward	Home
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Havre, Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg
S.S. ASYSTIA ..... 1st Mar.	S.S. O.J.D. AHLERS ..... 28th Feb.
S.S. HOERDE ..... 3rd Mar.	For Marseilles, Hamburg and Antwerp
S.S. SUBVARK ..... 18th Mar.	S.S. SUEVIA ..... 3rd March.
S.S. BRISGAVIA ..... 27th Mar.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg
S.S. UCKERMARK ..... 5th April.	S.S. SUTHONIA ..... 28th March.
S.S. SAMRIA ..... 28th April.	For Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam & Bremen
	S.S. BERGUDA ..... 4th March.

For further particulars, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship  
KLEINT  
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whose delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon-day requesting it to be landed here.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of February will be subject to rent.  
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th of February, and all claims must be presented within Fifteen Days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of February will be subject to rent.  
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th of February, and all claims must be presented within Fifteen Days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of February will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELBOURNE & CO.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## STEAMER NINA

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Lower ex a.s. Normand at Brest and from NANTES ex a.s. "Nancy" and from Brest ex a.s. Bayre and from Brest ex a.s. Bayre in connection with the "Nina" Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whose delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the Undersigned.  
Goods remaining undelivered after 25th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be presented within Fifteen Days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of February will be subject to rent.  
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th of February, and all claims must be presented within Fifteen Days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of February will be subject to rent.

## BEN LINE OF STEAMERS

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAIT.

## THE Steamship

BENALDER.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, Kowloon, whose delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd March will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 2nd March at 11 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1914.

## AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

KAREMA.

Captain J. H. BEALE, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai Wharf and Godown Co. Limited, Kowloon, whose delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., at 10 a.m.  
All claims must be presented within Fifteen Days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and a Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1914.

## THE CHINA MAIL

## NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Call 10 a.m. Office 20 and 21 paper copy.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on page 10, 11, 12 and 13 should be sent to the Office, not later than 2 p.m.  
New Advertisements should be sent to the Office, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Page 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 27



